

# KENTUCKY GAZETTE

## AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

[VOL. XVIII.—N° 963.]

BY DANIEL BRADFORD, LEXINGTON.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1805.

### TERMS OF THE GAZETTE.

This paper is published weekly, at two dollars per annum, paid in advance. Those who write to the Editor, must pay the postage of their letters.

### Banks & Owings,

Have imported from Philadelphia, and are opening for sale, on the lowest terms, in the house lately occupied by Messrs. John Jordan jun. & co. next door to Mr. Seitz's,

British and Spanish superfine and common broad cloths, Constitution and fancy cords, Corduroys, Velvets, Velvetts, Jaconet, tambored & book mullins, Humuhums, Baits, India shawls, silk and cotton, India, silk and cotton handkerchiefs, Chintzes and calicoes of the newest patterns, Irish linens, whole and half bleached, Durants, Calimanees, Wildbores, &c. Men's and women's cotton hose & stockings, Nankinns, Turkey yarn, Ticking &c. A complete assortment of

saddlery and harness furniture, Shoe makers' and carpenters' tools, All kinds of hard ware assort'd, Cotton cards, No. 8, 9 & 10. China, glass & queens ware, Imperial, Hyson, Young hyson, & bohea Tea Fresh

All of which were bought unusually low, and will be sold at the most reduced prices, for CASH, HEMP, and Good Inspected CROP TOBACCO. For each of those articles of Produce, a part in Cash will be given.

tf Lexington, January 3, 1805

### Fresh Goods.

THE Subcriber has just imported and now opened, in the house lately occupied by William West esq. in Lexington, A large and general assortment of

### Merchandise,

Consisting of DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS, HARD WARE, GROCERIES, QUEENS, GLASS, & CHINA WARES, BAR IRON, C. STEEL, PENN. CASTINGS, ANVILS, VICES, MILL, CROSS CUT, & WHIP SAWS, WINES, JAMAICA SPIRITS, FRENCH BRANDY &c. &c.

Which will be sold on the Cheapest terms for CASH or Inspected Crop TOBACCO.

ELIJAH W. CRAIG.  
Jan. 6, 1805. tf

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, TWO OR THREE YOUNG MEN, ABOUT 16 OR 17 YEARS OF AGE, AS

### Apprentices

TO THE BLACKSMITH'S BUSINESS.  
C. KEISER.

### TAKE NOTICE.

A CHEAP bargain may be had of that convenient and well situated SEAT FOR WATER WORKS, with one hundred and five acres of first rate LAND, at the junction of the Town Fork and South Elkhouse, with a Hemp Mill, Orchards, and other convenient improvements thereon; for which cash, or land near Lexington will be preferred in payment, otherwise land in a good neighbourhood will be taken in exchange. For further particulars, enquire of Alexander Parker of Lexington, or of the subscriber on the premises.

John Calboon.

Dec. 31, 1804. tf

TAKEN up by Philip Maxey, in Jessamine County, on the waters of Clear Creek, A GRAY MARE, Fourteen years old, branded on the near shoulder thus S, about fourteen hands high, shod before, appraised to 25 dollars. Given under my hand this 24th day of October 1804.

John Low.

TAKEN up by William Brown, one mile from the mouth of Hickman, Garrard County, on the 20th of October 1804.

A BLACK HORSE, About eleven or twelve years old, twelve hands high, some saddle faults, a brand perceptible, appraised ten dollars.

Samuel Ranshaw.

State of Kentucky Settled, Clarke Circuit, October Term, 1804.

Robert McKinney, Nathaniel Comp.

Against

William Eustace, David Bullock and William Duth.

### IN CHANCERY.

The Defendant William Eustace, not having entered his appearance herein according to the act of assembly, and rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth; on the motion of the Complainants by their counsel, it is ordered that the said Defendant do appear here on the third day of the next April Term, and answer the Complainants Bill, that a copy of this order be inserted in one of the Gazettes of this State for eight weeks successively.

Albion, Feb. 1.

\* Sam. M. Taylor, C. G. C. C.

### Thomas Wallace,

Has Imported from Philadelphia, and now opened at his store, opposite the court house, A Large and Elegant Assortment of Well Chosen

### Merchandise,

Consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Iron Mongery, Cutlery & Saddlery, China, Queen's & Glass Wares.

All of which were bought unusually low, and will be sold at the most reduced prices, for CASH, HEMP, and Good Inspected CROP TOBACCO. For each of those articles of Produce, a part in Cash will be given.

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ELIJAH W. CRAIG.  
Jan. 6, 1805. tf

### Mrs. Beck

HAVING learned that her terms are not perfectly understood, with much deference, submits the following as an addition to those in circulation; viz. That Young Ladies may be instructed in Reading, Spelling, Writing, & Arithmetic, Grammar, Composition, and Geography, Music, Dancing, Drawing and Embroidery; Ornamental Card Boxes, Fancy-Baskets, and Needle-Work; including board, beds, bedding &c. the use of Piano Forte, Globes, Orrery, and Maps, for two hundred and fifty dollars per annum, or

Reading, Spelling, Writing and Arithmetic; Grammar Composition, and Geography; with board, beds, and Globes &c. one hundred and fifty dollars: washing, books, and all school materials, are not in the estimate. Single branches of Education are specified in the former proposals, to which the public are respectfully referred; or to herself in Lexington for further particulars.

Mrs. Beck has an assortment of very excellent scarce books for children of all ages; conceiving parents might wish to purchase for domestic tuition, may be supplied, on the usual terms of Booksellers, at her school, the late residence of Mrs. January.

Lexington, Feb. 11, 1805.

N. B. No Lady to enter for less than six months, on the above mentioned terms.

A List of Letters remaining in the Post Office at Winchester, if not taken out by the 1st April will be returned to the General Post Office in the hands of Directors:

WILLIAM HEADING, esq. Richard Hickman, Robert McCreary, James McLean, Jas. G. McAllister, John Woolly, George Wren 2, maj. Robt. Clarke, Edmond Cheatham, Wm. Connor 2, Nicholas Gearie, Sally M. Keehan, Charles Metcalfe, Zachariah Lyon, Jas. Hindage Lane, Wm. Wheat, Hugh Kelly, Jas. Old, Michael Welton, Thos. Burges, K. Bullock, Henry Reifforth, Caleb Warfield, Jno. Young, Joseph Bodley, James Johnson, Mahalo Johnson, Harmaz Lawe, mr. Williams, Saml. Lyon, Jas. Swinney, Saml. Swenger, Saml. Geller, Archibald Mazill, Michael Swank, Jeffre Baxter, Joseph Bealy, Benjamin Barnett.

E. CALLOWAY, P. M.

Feb. 4, 1805.

### Writing Paper,

For sale by the Ream.

### Private Entertainment.

I WILL color cotton and linen with a hot dye, which I will warrant to stand, or return the money, and on reasonable terms as any dyer in Lexington. I will dye wool a deep blue at 1s. 6d. per pound.

HUGH CRAWFORD,

at the sign of the Golden Boot &

Shoe, in the old court-house,

corner of Main & Cross-streets,

Lexington.

September 13th, 1803.

N. B. If you want to have your cotton coloured free from spots, tie your cuts loose.

H. C.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from the subscriber,

about 6 miles from Mann's Lick

on the road to Lexington, about two weeks since, a dark bay, full blooded

MALE, very likely, about 7 years

old, about 15 hands high, with a

long switch tail, heavy with foal,

shod all round, no brand or natural

mark, that is recollect.

Any person delivering the above described

mare to the subscriber in Lexington,

and prosecuting the thief to conviction,

shall receive the above reward,

or for the mare only, ten dollars.

GEORGE ADAMS.

Lexington, Nov. 26, 1804. tf

Geo. M. Bibb,

WILL continue to exercise his

ordination of counsel and attorney at law, in

those circuit courts in which he has heretofore

practiced, and in the court of appeals, and

court of the United States, for the Kentucky

district.

He Offers for sale the HOUSE & LOT

which he now occupies...

Lexington, Nov. 24, 1804.

HOG'S BRISTLES WANTED.

which they will sell on the most moderate terms for CASH and good inspected

Crop Tobacco.

tf Nov. 26, 1804.

N. B. Good Inspected HEMP, put

up in bales for exportation, will also be

taken, and a considerable part given in

CASH, for both the Hemp and Tobacco.

January 14, 1805.

ROBERT HOLMES.

Lexington, Dec. 4th, 1804.

ENTERTAINMENT.

I HAVE again taken possession of

my old stand as a TAVERN, where

very exertion shall be used to accom-

modate travellers, at the sign of the Cro-

Keys, Millersburgh.

HUGH DUFFIN.

January 14.

Hart & Bartlet,

Having purchased of Thomas D. Ow-

ings, two hundred tons of

CASTINGS,

to be delivered to them as fast as they

can be made at his works, think proper

to give notice that any orders for that

article will be thankfully received by

them at this place, that from purchaser

taking a quantity, a part will be received

in produce; that their agent at the

works will not have power to sell, ex-

cept for cash, and that the price deliver-

ed here will be as formerly forty pounds

and at the works thirty five per ton.

tf Lexington, Dec. 20, 1804.

TAKE NOTICE.

WHEREAS I gave my bond to

Patrick Doran of Mercer county,

November 24th 1791, for upwards

of £30 for lands, payable in CASH

or CATTLE, which I am determined

not to pay, until a just and legal title

is made for said Lands: and I

hereby forewarn all persons from

taking an assignment of the said

bond. There is no other obligation

against me in this State.

3w\* Isaiab Blackford.

Woodford county, Feb. 11th, 1805.

GREAT encouragement will be given to

JOURNEYMAN TANNER,

who can come well recommended, apply</p

## (By Authority.)

LAWS of the UNITED STATES.

AN ACT,  
Authorizing the corporation of  
George Town, to make a dam or  
causeway from Mason's island to  
the western shore of the river Po-  
tomac.

Be it enacted by the Senate and  
House of Representatives of the United  
States of America, in Congress  
assembled, That the corporation of  
George Town have power to levy a  
tax, not exceeding one per cent. per  
annum, on the real property in said  
town, and its additions within the  
jurisdiction of the said corporation,  
for the purpose of defraying the ex-  
pense of erecting a dam or cause-  
way across that arm of the river Po-  
tomac which passes between Ma-  
son's island and the western shore of  
the said river: that the same shall  
not be erected until the consent of  
the proprietor or proprietors of the  
island and of the western shore of  
the river opposite thereto, shall be  
first obtained. The power hereby  
granted to the said corporation of  
levying an extra tax to cease and de-  
termine when the object for which  
it is granted shall be completely ef-  
fected.

NATHL. MACON,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOS. ANDERSON,  
President of the Senate pro tempore.

January 19, 1805—APPROVED,

TH: JEFFERSON.

From the Western American.

JOS. ANDERSON,  
President of the Senate pro tempore.

January 25, 1805—APPROVED,

TH: JEFFERSON.

AN ACT  
For the relief of Charlotte Hazen,  
widow and rellict of the late Bregadier-general Moses Hazen.

Be it enacted, by the senate and  
House of Representatives of the United  
States of America in Congress as-  
sembled, That there be allowed to  
Charlotte Hazen, widow and rellict  
of the late Bregadier-general Mo-  
ses Hazen, for her support, the an-  
nual sum of two hundred dollars du-  
ring her life, to commence from the  
fourth day of February, one thou-  
sand eight hundred and three; and  
that the sum hereby granted be paid  
to her the said Charlotte, in the  
same manner, and under the same  
rules, regulations and restrictions, as  
pensions are paid to invalids who  
have heretofore been placed on the  
pension list of the United States.

NATHL. MACON,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOS. ANDERSON,  
President of the Senate, pro tempore.

January 23, 1805—APPROVED,

TH: JEFFERSON.

AN ACT  
Makin' appropriations for the sup-  
port of the Navy of the United  
States during the year one thou-  
sand eight hundred and five.

BE it enacted by the Senate and  
House of Representatives of the United  
States of America, in Congress  
assembled, That for defraying the ex-  
pences of the Navy of the United  
States, during the year one thou-  
sand eight hundred and five, the  
following sums be, and the same are  
hereby respectively appropriated,  
that is to say:

For the pay and subsistence of the  
officers, and the pay of the seamen,  
four hundred and fifteen thousand  
five hundred and seventy-eight dol-  
lars:

For provisions, two hundred and  
twenty-seven thousand seven and  
eighty-six dollars, and forty cents:

For medicine, instruments, hos-  
pital stores, and all expences on ac-  
count of the sick, ten thousand fe-  
ven hundred and fifty dollars:

For repairs of vessels, store rent,  
and other contingent expences, four  
hundred and eleven thousand nine  
hundred and fifty-one dollars, and  
two cents:

For the pay and subsistence of the  
Marine Corps, including provisions  
for those on shore, and forage for  
the staff, eighty-two thousand five  
hundred and ninety-three dollars,  
and sixty cents:

For cloathing for the same, six-  
teen thousand five hundred and thir-  
ty-six dollars and ninety-eight cents:

For military stores for the same,  
one thousand six hundred and thirty-  
five dollars:

For medicine, medical ser-  
vices, hospital stores, and all expences  
on account of the sick belonging to  
the marine corps, one thousand two  
hundred and fifty dollars:

For Quarter Master's & Barrack  
Master's stores, officers' travelling  
expences, armourers' and carpen-  
ters bills, fuel, premium for enlisting,  
music, and other contingent expences,  
eight thousand four hundred  
and nineteen dollars:

For the expence of navy yards,  
docks and other improvements, the  
one of his most finished scholars. After

pay of superintendents, store keepers,  
clerks and labourers, fifty thousand  
dollars:

For completing the marine bar-  
racks at the city of Washington  
altogether to the sum of one million  
two hundred and forty thousand dol-  
lars, shall be paid, first, out of the  
monies accruing at the end of the  
year one thousand eight hundred  
and five, from the duties laid by the  
act passed on the twenty-fifth day of  
March one thousand eight hundred  
& four, intituled "An act further to  
protect the commerce and freedom of  
the United States against the Barba-  
ry powers," provided that the sum so  
paid from the proceeds of the said  
duties shall not exceed five hundred  
and ninety thousand dollars; sec-  
ondly, out of any balance remaining  
unexpended of former appropriations  
for the support of the navy—and lastly  
out of any monies in the  
Treasury not otherwise appropria-  
ted.

NATH. MACON,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOS. ANDERSON,  
President of the Senate pro tempore.

January 25, 1805—APPROVED,

TH: JEFFERSON.

From the Western American.

JOS. ANDERSON,  
President of the Senate pro tempore.

January 25, 1805—APPROVED,

TH: JEFFERSON.

For the Western American.

"Faithful among the faithless, among  
innumerable false, unmoved, unshaken,  
unseduced, untarred—His loyalty  
kept, his love, his zeal, nor number, nor  
example, with him wrought, to swerve  
from truth or change his constant mind.  
From amidst them forth be passed—  
Long way with hostile scorn which  
sustained superior, nor of violence feared  
ought—and with retorted scorn his back  
be turned, on those proud towers to swift  
destruction doomed."

FELLOW CITIZENS,

WHEN an individual, in any  
country professes independence, and finds  
enough to oppose the growing aristoc-  
racy of his country, and check those  
who are attempting to aggrandize them-  
selves at the expence of the community,  
he ought not to be surprised at hearing  
himself called a demagogue—the leader  
of a mob of ignorance, &c. &c. he ought to  
calculate on persecution, and on being  
told that he is unworthy of the confi-  
dence of that people whose interest he  
has struggled to preserve. Of this we  
have a recent instance in the publication  
against Mr. Grundy, under the signature of  
the "Poor Farmer."

In this production we view the sacred  
laws of truth transgressed without re-  
morse, and principle sacrificed upon  
the altar of envy. Before the "Poor  
Farmer" made his illiberal and scurrilous  
attack, he ought to have recollect'd  
that bold assertions unsupported by the  
shadow of evidence, & made in direct op-  
position to truth itself, will not, nay,  
cannot be accredited by an enlightened  
public—And had he taken the advice  
he has given Mr. Grundy, and slept (not  
with Smith's Wealth of Nations, &c.  
&c. under his head, but with these  
two remarks of the Wise Man—"A fool  
is known by the multitude of his words;  
and his lips enter into contention, and  
his mouth call for strokes,") he would not  
have launched forth his little untried  
bark on the tempestuous billows of pub-  
lic investigation, and it would at least  
have caused "this moral reflection to  
come abwart his mind," that for every  
idle word, much more for falsehood, he  
should give an account.

But who is this man, and where does  
he live, who professes such a degree of  
modesty and disinterestedness, to declare to  
thousands, who know the contrary, that  
Mr. Grundy possesses neither learning or  
experience, and that one half of our  
representatives are fools? What great  
achievement has this writer performed on  
the political theatre? What trophies has  
he taken from the enemies of his country?  
At what time were the councils of  
the nation illuminated by the display of  
his superior intelligence? Why does  
he not disclose his real name to his  
countrymen, that they may have an opportunity  
of confirming their interest to his care,  
and thereby prevent their rights from  
being endangered by demagogues of  
fools? If he would condescend to serve  
his country in the legislature, the Pub-  
lic would want no other advocate, by a  
single glance of his intelligent eye he  
would communicate so much light to the  
house of representatives, that opposition  
would cease, and every adversary be  
disarmed! In all this, perhaps I may be  
mistaken; this writer may be some malicious  
being, who envies virtue and talents  
which he cannot successfully imitate,  
and is now endeavoring to scribble him-  
self into notice.

For fellow citizens, was a constituent of  
Mr. Grundy's when he represented the  
county of Washington, and have had a  
full opportunity of examining both his  
public and private conduct. I also know  
his history from his infancy, and confess  
I feel much amazed when I see in print,  
a declaration that he professes neither  
learning or experience. The "Poor  
Farmer" surely does not know that Mr.  
Grundy received his education from the  
greatest literary character that Ken-  
tucky ever knew, and was considered as

his scholastic studies were completed he  
devoted himself to the study of the law;

and the acquisition of such knowledge in  
the different departments of science, as  
would best qualify him to become serviceable  
to himself and country. Shortly  
after Mr. Grundy commenced the practice  
of the law, the late convention was  
called. The people of Washington who  
had known him from his childhood,  
saw in his conduct such disinterested-  
ness, that they fixed on him as the first  
man of their choice, at a time when  
all their rights were at stake; and had  
the "Poor Farmer" observed the con-  
duct of Mr. Grundy in the fish essay  
which he made in the convention, he  
would have seen him opposing that anti-  
republican attempt which was then  
made, by which (if it had succeeded)  
no man would have been eligible to the  
Senate in this State, unless he possessed  
a certain quantity of property. He  
would also have seen him endeavoring  
to procure that change in the judiciary  
system, which happily for the  
community has since been effected in a  
great measure by his industry and perse-  
verance;—and let it not be said that  
his individual interest or ease influenced  
his conduct. The adoption of the circuit  
courts was directly against both his  
talents and attention to business al-  
ways featur'd him a handsome figure  
in the districts which he attended;  
and it is a fact within my own  
knowledge, that previous to the sitting  
of the legislature in 1802, Mr. Grundy  
had disposed of his property in Wash-  
ington, and purchased in the neighborhood  
of Bardstown, to which place he removed  
immediately upon his return from the  
legislature. In short, every part of Mr.  
Grundy's political conduct has proved  
that the public good was his governing  
object, and that he possessed independ-  
ence enough to pursue it regardless of  
consequences.

Follow citizens, until the last sitting of  
the legislature we have heard of no com-  
plaints against the conduct of Mr. Grundy,  
and of what crime he was then guilty  
which ought to have awakened the  
vengeance of the "Poor Farmer?"—  
Why surely, he had the presumption to  
think the Bank of Lexington was un-  
friendly to the welfare of his country, &  
he had the circumspect to produce argu-  
ments in support of his opinion?—If this  
was criminal he ought to be con-  
demned; but if it be the duty of a re-  
presentative to pursue that conduct,  
which, in his opinion will promote the  
happiness and prosperity of his country,  
he surely is entitled to praise, not pun-  
ishment.

The "Poor Farmer" has commence-  
d his triumph too early a period—Altho'  
the president and directors of the  
company have tendered a large quantity  
of money to the supervisor we have not  
yet heard of their making any actual  
payments, nor have we learned that a  
single cent of their money has gone  
towards discharging the demand which  
existed against individuals. This tena-  
ct might have been made by the president  
and directors for the purpose of render-  
ing the institution popular, with a know-  
ledge that the money could not be received  
by the supervisor at that time, and that  
he could not have it in his power to compel  
them to pay it afterwards—If this be  
the case the president and directors run  
no risque, and therefore I can not see  
any solid basis on which this boasted  
benevolence stands. I am willing how-  
ever, to give those who are interested in  
the bank, all the credit to which they are  
entitled. Yet whether they are  
entitled to any cannot well be determin-  
ed until we see the expiration of the  
two months of which they speak—We  
shall then better understand their  
motives and the effects of their tender.—  
If it should ultimately appear, that the  
tender made by the company has been  
serviceable, those who made it (if they  
acted from laudable motives) will no  
doubt receive the thanks of their coun-  
trymen. But this by no means proves  
that the Bank ought to be continued.  
It ought not to be admitted, that because  
a man has rendered me a service, that  
I am under obligations to continue him  
in a situation in which, he may at some  
future period ruin me.

I am fellow-citizens, neither a spec-  
ulator nor a stockholder, but  
A MECHANIC.  
Washington county,  
Feb. 12, 1805.

Editors of Newspapers who have pub-  
lished the publication of the "Poor  
Farmer," are requested to insert the above.

TAKEN up by Thomas Wood,  
near George Town, Scott county,  
ONE SORREE MARE;  
Two years old last spring, neither  
docked nor branded, a small blaze  
in her face, which extends over the  
left eye—Appraised to forty dollars.  
Given under my hand this 12th day  
of October, 1804.

John Thompson.

FOR SALE,

A likely, healthy, active

NEGRO GIRL,

Nearly 11 years old.

Enquire of the Printer hereof.

Feb. 22, 1805. 3w\*

The biggest wages will be given

for a

JOURNEYMAN PRINTER,

By N. WILLIS

Chillicothe, Ohio.

JOHN BIDDLE,

INTENDING to leave Kentuc-

ky in March, or the 1st of April,

requests all those indebted to him

to come forward and make immediate

payment—also all those who

have any demands against him, are

requested to make them known imme-  
diately.

Lexington, Feb. 22, 1805. 4w

Lexington, Feb. 22, 1805.

John Barry.



"True to his charge—  
He comes, the Herald of a noisy world,  
News from all quarters sum'ming at his back."

LEXINGTON, FEBRUARY 26.

MARRIED—On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. James Moore, Mr. PAUL MARSHALL, of Brooke county, Virginia, to Miss MARY W. MARSHALL, daughter of Capt. Henry Marshall of this town.

DIED—On the 16th inst. Mr. Thomas Martin, son of Maj. John Martin of Clarke county.

A MOST cruel murder was committed on the body of a free black man named Seism, on Sunday evening last, near the farm of Mr. Robert Adams, between 6 and 7 miles from this town. His skull appeared to have been fractured by a stroke on the forehead; one corner of his mouth was cut into the cheek; his under lip cut through; his thumbs appeared to have been bit to the bone, with one of his fingers, and the nails torn off, and otherwise beat in a most shocking manner—having been severely whipped with a cowkin, and his eyes apparently gouged almost out. The Coroner's inquest yesterday sat on the body, whose diet was murder by James Stephens & Jesse Fitz-Gerald. It is sincerely to be hoped by every good Citizen, that the perpetrators of this most atrocious crime may be brought to justice.

Mr. Ficklin, Post Master at Russellville, has forwarded to the Editor of the Kentucky Gazette, a letter, from Maj. George Colbert, a half Indian Chief, dated Chickasaw nation, January 19, stating, that a Mr. Wilson, residing in or near Lexington, who had his boat stove at or beyond the Chickasaw Bluffs, about the middle of November last, in passing through the nation, near Colbert's Ferry, lost two of his horses, and employed a man by the name of Wilkins to hunt them—that this man returned with the horses, and informed Mr. Wilson that they had been stolen by the Chickasaw Indians, and that he had followed them above twenty miles; and that he made Mr. Wilson pay 15 dollars for the horses. Upon Maj. Colbert enquiring into the circumstances since, it appears, that the horses went to the camp of some Chickasaw Indians, and were delivered by them to a Chickasaw, to be taken care of for the owner—but shortly after, a white man came to the camp and got the horses, took them to Mr. Wilson's camp and told him the story above, which (says the Major) "was false report—that said Wilson only wished to get little money, made him believe it was so." Maj. Colbert concludes by wishing notice to be given to Mr. Wilson, that if he should pass through that country in the spring and will call on him, he can inform him fully how he can come at his money; and observes, "it is thine these fellow travellers serve one another so, and lay the blame on the Indians—it is not right."

WE have seen a letter from Mahoning County, giving an account of considerable damage being done by the great freshets in the water courses in that country—several horses, cows, and an immense number of hogs are stated to have been swept off by the waters.

The Mail of yesterday furnished nothing farther from the Eastward than Chillicothe. By the Southern Mail on Sunday, nothing of importance was received. The General Assembly of Virginia closed their session on the 1st instant.

A Bill was reported in Congress on the 31st ult. making an appropriation for a number of gun boats not exceeding twenty-five.

Our fellow-citizens (says the National Intelligencer) will rejoice to perceive the lively solicitude felt in the house of Representatives on the wanton outrages offered to our neutral rights by the unskillful and cruel treatment of our seamen in British armed vessels. The belligerent nations ought to know, and the awakening spirit of America will teach them, that national wrongs cannot be endured with impunity; but that they will be resented, and it may be, avenged with an energy that becomes a powerful nation. We lay powerful—for there is no nation on earth more capable of retaliation than shall be fraught with injury to

to its aggressors. Fifteen hundred and thirty-eight seamen impeded in the short space of eighteen months! Do not those who suffer these wounds to be afflicted on the domestic peace of our citizens, and the honor of our nation, recollect how often famine has raged them in the faces, and how often we have saved them from its deadly scourges? Do they recollect for how much of their wealth and glory they are indebted to us? If they do recollect these things, are they not aware that a powerful nation, however slow she may be in taking her measures, will, when they are once taken, pursue them with a vigour equal to her justice?

We mean no particular reflection by these remarks on any government. We trust, every government whose subjects commit injustice, will disavow all participation in it. But we do mean unequivocally to mark out what we believe to be the national temper on this important topic.

A fire broke out in Constantino- ple on the 7th September, which consumed about 1500 houses; and another on the 10th, by which five mosques, three fourths the barracks or the artillery, and nearly 1000 houses were consumed.

Benevolence is active in all the northern cities, for the relief of the suffering poor at this severe season. Ten thousand dollars have been collected in Philadelphia alone for this purpose. At New-York, in particular, some instances of the most deplorable distress have been occurring, and which but for seasonable relief must have been fatal.

(Ratigan pap.)

A society has been established in New-York under the title of the "Samaritan Society," for administering to the wants of the poor of all descriptions.

A New-York paper of the 18th ult. says, hickory fire-wood was selling at seven dollars a load, that is, about 21 dollars a cord.

From the Independent Gazetteer.

Extract of a letter from the Highb. John Breckinridge to a gentleman of his county, dated Washington, 9th Jan. 1805.

Few general laws have passed. A Bill for erecting a territory out of Indiana, to be called Michigan, finally passed both branches yesterday. The law is not to take effect until the 20th of June. The seat of government to be at Detroit.

A bill has been lately introduced into the Senate for adjusting & settling the claims to land in Louisiana, preparatory to a going a land office in the territory mentioned. Provision is made in the same for surveying such of the vacant lands there, to which the Indian titles are extinguished. It is not contemplated to open a land office in upper Louisiana.

No report has yet been made on the memorials from Louisiana. The subject is before a committee of each house, and from the contrariety of opinion which exists on it, it is very doubtful what alteration, if any will be, made in the law of the last session. They will, however, append, if need be, in either of their grand objects, a clause, Government—or the privilege of importing slaves, if desired.

A very important and extensive purchase has lately been made, from the Sioux nation of Indians, lying opposite the Mississippi, but principally on the East; running from the mouth of the Illinois river to the mouth of Wisconsin, and including it is supposed, at least forty millions of acres. The treaty is now before the Senate, and I have no doubt they will consent to its ratification.

The bill to regulate the clearance of armed merchant vessels which has been printed in the newspapers, and which has met with much opposition from the mercantile cities, is now before the Senate, and will I think pass that house in the course of this week.

Much little business, arising out of this district (for which we have no legitimate) and of very little importance to the nation, has occupied the time of Congress this session."

LONDON, Nov. 26.

Bonaparte has furnished another comment upon the law of nations in the stoppage and robbery of Mr. Wagstaff, the British messenger, on his way to Berlin, with dispatches.—

This act of highway robbery and felony was committed on the 13th, at noon day, between Rhena and Schwerin, by six French soldiers, one of whom was of superior rank to the rest, within cannon shot of the outposts of the French army in Hanover. They robbed Mr. Wagstaff, and a Hanoverian courier who was with him, of the dispatches, and made the stillest search lest they should have omitted any of the official papers. They dragged them both out of the carriage, and beat them most unmercifully. They tore the insignia from Mr. Wagstaff's breast, and then tied him and the Hanoverian to two separate trees, in an adjoining wood. After some time Mr. Wagstaff contrived to release himself and the courier, and, imagining of course, that it was perfectly unnecessary for him to

proceed to Berlin without the dispatches, returned to London, where he arrived yesterday. An article from Hamburg notices this transaction in the following manner:

HAMBURG, Nov. 26.  
On the 13th an English courier from London, by Hulm, and a Hanoverian courier, was stopped between Schwerin and Rhena, by some unknown persons, who took from them their dispatches.

The dispatches of which Mr. Wagstaff was the bearer, were fortunately of no great consequence—they contained merely the remonstrance of our court upon the seizure of Sir George Rumbold.

No man will hesitate one moment in pronouncing this outrage to have been committed by the orders of Bonaparte. (as usual.)

A private letter from Hamburg asserts that the misunderstanding between the courts of Vienna and Petersburgh has increased to such a degree, that the Austrian ambassador is about to leave Petersburgh.

The emperor of Austria and the emperor of the French have agreed on the attack and conquest of Turkey, and permission or connivance has been promised for the march of the French troops through Moravia and Gallicia, to effect their project of ambition—the pretended cause however of the departure of the Austrian ambassador from Petersburgh, is the refusal on the part of the emperor Alexander to comply with the contents of a note or remonstrance against the occupancy by the Russian forces of Corfu and other places in the Mediterranean, and the formidable reinforcements which are continually arriving there.

PARIS, Nov. 1.

His Imperial highness, Prince Joseph, yesterday left his seat at Morfontain, and set out for camps on the coast; he has been followed by all officers belonging to the troops there, who have been here on leave of absence. These unexpected departures have caused several rumours, that the expedition against England will be undertaken before the Emperor's coronation. It is even said, that his Majesty in person will join his troops, or at least be present at their embarkation and departure, to inspire them with that hope of a certainty of success which has hitherto, and always must continue to be, the consequence of those well digested plans, prepared by the genius and executed by the valour, of his Majesty, and that of his officers and men.

BARRY & BOSWELL.

R. Joseph Boswell has removed to Paris, in which place and its vicinity, he will practice

MEDICINE & SURGERY, In partnership with Dr. Barry. Their shop will be kept in the brick house opposite the court house, formerly occupied by Dr. Warfield.

February 4th, 1805. 3m

Will stand the ensuing season at John Kay's stable, on Curd's road, two miles from Lexington, the thoroughbred horse.

BALD EAGLE,

Bred by Col. Holmes of Virginia, and to John Breckinridge, esquire. He is a beautiful bay, five feet one inch high, just rising five years old.

Bald Eagle was got by Spread Eagle, his dam by Old Grand, grand dam by Apollo, great grand dam by Fearnaught, great great grand dam by Jolly Rogers, great great great grand dam by Whittington, out of a full bred mare of col. breed.

N. B. The season to commence the first day of March, at which time the terms will be made known, and the season to expire the 10th July.

John Breckinridge,

AND

John Kay.

February 11, 1805. 2w

THE HOLDERS'

Of Lorenzo Dow's subscription papers, for printing the following works, viz: the Opinion of Dow, on Religious Subjects, his Journal, and also his Address to the Ringers and Free-men of America, are requested to forward their subscription papers to Nathaniel Prentiss in Lexington, who will forward the same to Abington, and in return receive the quantity of books subscribed for, and give notice of the same to the subscribers.

Ready Money;  
Will be given for good clean MERCHANTABLE WHEAT.  
Delivered at my Mill, three miles below Lexington.

THO. LEWIS.  
January 14, 1805. 1f

## GRAND LODGE OF KENTUCKY

THE Representatives of the several subordinate Lodges, and all the Members of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, are requested to be punctual in their attendance at the Masons' Hall, in Lexington, on the 27th Tuesday in March next, at ten o'clock A. M. being the Grand half yearly Communication.

By order of the Most W<sup>th</sup>lpul G. M. DAN, BRADFORD, G<sup>th</sup> Sec'y. Lexington, Feb. 15, 1805.

## STOLEN PROPERTY,

BY a man who called himself James Blue and who, on being interrogated, made his escape—and left in my possession on Sunday evening, the 27th of January last, a likely

## SORREL MAR,

For 3 years old, about 15 hands high, a blaze under face, her under lip white, and branded on the near buttocks thus R, is the hind before a natural trotter—was also left with fair mare, about a half worn saddle, and a plated mafle bit bridle—the mare could not have rode far, as she is in very good order. The owner I requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

John Waugh.  
Mouth of Cabin creek, Mason county, February 11th, 1805.

## CHEAP GOODS,

TO BE SOLD FOR CASH IN BAND.

SAMI. & GEO. TROTTER  
HAVE just received from Philadelphia, and are now opening at their Store, on Main-Street, Lexington, an extensive assortment of

## MERCHANDISE,

of the latest Importation from Europe & the East & West Indies, consisting of

dry Goods, Hard Ware, Groceries, China, Queens' and Tin Wares—all of which were presented on the lowest terms, and will be sold either by wholesale, or retail for Cash accordingly.

Amongst which are the following articles—

Fine Cloths,	Writing and wrapping paper, and school Books,
Gauvilles,	Cut and hammer'd Nails,
Coating, Flannels,	Wine & Glafs,
Bennet's Fancy & Constitution Corsets,	Saddlery,
Irish Linens,	Anvils,
Gauze,	Vices,
Calicoes,	Steel,
Indian Muslins and Silks,	Dorsey's Iron, by the ton or smaller quantity,
British plain J. conett,	Imperial Tea fresh Hyson & 2c of the Y. Hyson best qual. Wine,
Tam'sord, Lappet, Book, & Cambrie do.	Coffee & Chocolate, Loaf Sugars, Spices & Pepper, Indigo, of a superior quality, Queens' Ware, afford. in crates, &c. &c.
Dimities,	
Straw Bonnets,	
Umbrellas,	
Scarlet Cloaks,	
Turkey Cotton,	
Cotton & Wool cards,	
A large assortment of Ladies Kid, Morocco, & black leather Shoes,	
Ladies Kid, Morocco, & black leather Shoes,	
Childrens' Morocco do.	

ALSO FOR SALE,

randy, whiskey, and best Tennessee Cotton.

Note—All those who are indebted, are particularly requested to make immediate payment.

SON EENING BY

Charles Wilkins,

The Brick House opposite the Court House, lately occupied by Messrs. Parker and Gray, an Extensive Apartment of Dry Goods, Hard Ware, Queens' Ware, Groceries, Crowley Steel, & Dorsey's best Iron;

Which will be sold cheap for CASH or HEMP.

Lexington, 3d May, 1804.

\*\* Four or five Journeymen Rope-Makers wanted. None need apply but good workmen.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living about four miles from Danville, sometime in January, a Negro Man, named

BARTLETT, about 27 or 30 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, stout and well made, and very active, but not a handsome face—has a scar on one of his cheek bones, which is plainly perceptible. Should he be taken he will be found very humble and submissive. It is likely he will change his name. Whoever will deliver said runaway at Fulkerston's ferry, 3 miles below Card's ferry, on the Kentucky river, shall receive the above reward; and if taken twenty miles from that place, mileage will be paid by Joseph Thomas, Thomas Prather, or the subscriber.

Stephen Prather.

February 16, 1805. 3\*

TAKEN up by William Ison, in Garrard County, near McCoy's

## TWO SORREL MARES;

One seventeen or eighteen years old, about thirteen hands high, blaze face, branded on the near shoulder and buttock—appears to be C; the other about six years old, fourteen hands high, blaze face, all her feet white, and part of her hind legs; no brand perceptible; the old Mare appraised to twenty-five dollars; the other to eighty dollars.

WILL BE SOLD,

To the highest bidder, on Saturday next,

At 65 days credit,

VERY LIKELY NEGRO MAN, 21 years of age, excellent character, a good gardener, ostler, &c. very stout and healthy.

Richard Downton.

February 26, 1805. 1p

SPREAD EAGLE;

Will stand to cover mares the ensuing season, at Danville.

And,

The superior English Stallion

STERLING.

Will stand the season at this place; their pedigrees, performances and prices of covering, will be given the public in due time.

£ 41 and	tee fourth or	Richard Harris	900 Abner Spalding	100 Benjamin Brown	1277 Maher J. Harry	400 same	327	
of Lands in the Madison and	RECEIVER District, sold for the	Henry Hall	75 Richard Shelby	100 same	1031 Michael Humble	400 same	327	
Lincoln Districts not paid but on	non-payment of the Direct Tax	James Hamilton	300 Thomas Spalding	100 same	411 John Helm	300 Philip Head	327	
which the Taxes are not paid.	and unredeemed on the 24th	Robert Hunter	175 Isaac Hite's ex'ors.	50 Isaac Blackburn	50 Josiah Hedges	200 same	327	
Continued.	January, 1805.	273 Jno. Howell unfold	450 Aaron Stout	100 Robert Barnett	570 Asahel Henman	200 Benjamin Roberts	327	
proprietors	acres	John Allen	50,000 John Scriminger	250 John Bennett	96 John Howel	4972 William Rice	327	
William Nicholas	10,000 Janiss Arnold	268 3-4	James Haden	200 T	186 James Bell	186 S	327	
Zach Norton	200 Price Arnold	170	I J	Charles L. Terrill	1000 Thomas Bragg	11 William Spears	400	
John Newby	149	B	Sturdy Jones	500 Robert Terrill	1500 same	Philip Spears	400	
Drucilla Noel	225	William Barrow	98 John T. Jones	1000 Lawrence Thompson	100 John Brown	Valentine Spears	400	
O	John Blanton	45	Robert Jones	3,000 Anne Thompson	150 John Bell	200 John Story jun.	1000	
Thomas Ouley	200	fame	4,000 Patrick Jordan	300 Lawrence Thompson	255 John Brown	1457 James Southall	4666 2 3	
Robert Oneal	283	Garland Bullock	300 James Ilum	179 Thomas Thickston	200 Edmund Bullock	1200 Edward Ireland	4000	
William Orear	1	John Britcoe	500 K	Samuel Twyman	150 Benjamin Brown	500 Jos. Irvin	1 h a fe 400	
fame	1-2	Thomas Butler	1,500 James Kincaid	1100 Roger Thompson	80 same	100 John Jones	100 same	
P	Thomas Bell	2,153 1-2	Thomas Kinloch	700 Jacob Voortkis	150 same	500 Richard Jones	100 same	
Preston	150	Catharine Bridges	80 James Kincaid	200 Jacob Vanmeter	20 same	500 Ann Jarbo	400 same	
Sarah Price	100	William Brunt	50 John Kenton	1001 W	300 Thomas Brown	300 John Jackson	200 Charles Simms	
John Poe	115	Joseph Bruger	100 L	William Watkins	59 Enoch Berry	175 K	John Stover	
John Patterson	333	Alexander Blain	250 Jacob Larue	4800 Jasper Williams	250 Peter Kearns	12,784 Samuel Shirwin's heirs	1600	
John Ping seur.	200	Charles Bruce	1000 William Logwood	4000 Thomas Withers	90 John Barnett's heirs	10,000 same		
John Prellon	200	Joseph Butler	338 1-2 Wm. Lewis's heirs	1000 John Walker's heirs	804 Nicholas Brashear	153 Bariheba Kerns	144 same	
William Parks	180	William Brown	100 John Lightfoot	1000 same	984 William Brumfield	260 John E. King	500 same	
Henry Pawling	1000	Edmund Bullock	600 George Lewis	1000 same	984 Richard Bray	200 Charles Kennett	500 same	
Thomas Pullim	50	C. Barrell & H.	27 Ezekiel Lacewell	27 Thomas West	5000 John Rarnets	233 1-4 L	100 same	
Samuel Prater	50	Servantee	{ 15,000 Azariah Lewis	100 John Watson	300 John Call	300 Elias Langhorne	500 same	
Robert Plummer	100	John Brent	1000 James Long	100 David Watson	300 same	300 William Loving	2340 same	
Thomas Peek	100	fame	400 same	100 same	300 same	500 Nimrod Long	500 same	
William Parish	320	Ambrose Buntain	100 Jane Logan	100 same	10,000 Maurice Langhorne	3000 Thomas Lang	126 same	
Thomas Pitmon	550	William Bum	400 Thomas Livers	1000 same	10,000 Thomas Long	19,000 Richard Lowe	165 same	
Q	William Beatty	100 Henry Banks	1000 Thomas Whitefides	1000 same	10,000 Thomas Long	200 James Lang	1950 same	
Alexander Quick	31	Henry Blackgrove	250 John Lewis	1000 same	10,000 Thomas Long	1666 2 3	1950 same	
Jacob Quick	30	Zachariah Bryan	75 Jacob Larue	1000 same	10,000 Thomas Long	1666 2 3	1950 same	
Aaron Quick	39	C	850 same	1000 same	10,000 Thomas Long	1666 2 3	1950 same	
R	Wiler Bottlo	120 po.	William Licans	1000 same	10,000 Thomas Long	1666 2 3	1950 same	
Isaac Bentro	180	Nelson Berkley	1000 John Lowry	1000 same	10,000 Thomas Long	1666 2 3	1950 same	
Mason Royalty	100	Alexander Blank	92 Joseph Lawrence	1000 same	10,000 Thomas Long	1666 2 3	1950 same	
Joseph Richardson	200	Zachariah Bryan	29 David Laurence	1000 same	10,000 Thomas Long	1666 2 3	1950 same	
Charles Roslin	100	C	same	1000 same	10,000 Thomas Long	1666 2 3	1950 same	
John Rutherford	12	John Castleman	248 Francis Majors	1000 same	10,000 Thomas Long	1666 2 3	1950 same	
John Reed	112	Elie Cleveland	500 James M'Brayer	1000 same	10,000 Thomas Long	1666 2 3	1950 same	
Thomas Ray seur.	150	George Campbell	107 James M'Brayer jun.	1000 same	10,000 Thomas Long	1666 2 3	1950 same	
Joseph Ray	100	David Cook	150 Robert M'Kee	1000 same	10,000 Thomas Long	1666 2 3	1950 same	
John Ray	150	Samuel Canby	250 William Morgan	1000 same	10,000 Thomas Long	1666 2 3	1950 same	
Harper Ratliff	200	Elijah Craig	500 John Moylan	1000 same	10,000 Thomas Long	1666 2 3	1950 same	
Jonathan Ridgeway	50	Daniel Coleman	500 George May	1000 same	10,000 Thomas Long	1666 2 3	1950 same	
Samuel Rice	100	Isaac Conkright	200 James M'Kee	1000 same	10,000 Thomas Long	1666 2 3	1950 same	
Isaac Rucker	1000	Jacob Coonhour	200 same	1000 same	10,000 Thomas Long	1666 2 3	1950 same	
Ambrose Rucker	250	Thomas Campbell	100 John McKinney	1000 same	10,000 Thomas Long	1666 2 3	1950 same	
Anthony Rucker	275	William Chefnut	29 Humphrey May	1000 same	10,000 Thomas Long	1666 2 3	1950 same	
James Reaves	150	John Cunningham	300 John E. Ming	1000 same	10,000 Thomas Long	1666 2 3	1950 same	
John Randal	140	John Cummingo	150 same	1000 same	10,000 Thomas Long	1666 2 3	1950 same	
James Rentfro	445	Lee Cathy	117 same	1000 same	10,000 Thomas Long	1666 2 3	1950 same	
Henry Rowland	2 1-2	Jonathan Clerk	1400 same	1000 same	10,000 Thomas Long	1666 2 3	1950 same	
Aron Richardson	50	William Campbell	150 same	1000 same	10,000 Thomas Long	1666 2 3	1950 same	
Robert Rayburn	35	Walter Carr	300 same	1000 same	10,000 Thomas Long	1666 2 3	1950 same	
Henry Rowland	2 1-2	John Conner	50 same	1000 same	10,000 Thomas Long	1666 2 3	1950 same	
William Richardson	37	D	Thomas Douthel	98 Sylvester Mukes	100 same	10,000 Thomas Long	1666 2 3	1950 same
E	Robert Dale	150	John M'Intire	100 same	10,000 Thomas Long	1666 2 3	1950 same	
George Smith	298	Francis Durée	50 Francis Megdon	100 same	10,000 Thomas Long	1666 2 3	1950 same	
Samuel Stewart	200	Hezekiah Davis	50 Patrick Morgan	100 same	10,000 Thomas Long	1666 2 3	1950 same	
James Stephens	1-2	John Divine	50 Rebecca P. Murray	100 same	10,000 Thomas Long	1666 2 3	1950 same	
David Seney	50	John B. Dennis	100 Alexander Miller	100 same	10,000 Thomas Long	1666 2 3	1950 same	
John Smith	100	William Dudd	30 William Manns	100 same	10,000 Thomas Long	1666 2 3	1950 same	
John Stepp	800	Zachariah Denny	110 Joseph M'Neal	100 same	10,000 Thomas Long	1666 2 3	1950 same	
Richard Scott	60	Nathaniel Davis	150 George McKee	100 same	10,000 Thomas Long	1666 2 3	1950 same	
John South	100	Charles Depaw	3 1-2 Moses Mann	100 same	10,000 Thomas Long	1666 2 3	1950 same	
fame	600	John M'Intire	1-2 John M'Intire	100 same	10,000 Thomas Long	1666 2 3	1950 same	
David Duncan	70	Philip Morgan	200 David Baird	100 same	10,000 Thomas Long	1666 2 3	1950 same	
Abraham Durham	70	Allen & Mitchel agent	50 Jerrard Briscoe	100 same	10,000 Thomas Long	1666 2 3	1950 same	
John Sidebottom	1-2	Patrick Doran	600 John Milan	22,000 same	10,000 Thomas Long	1666 2 3	1950 same	
Mann Satterwhite	2550	Ro. Mitchel agent	200 same	21,000 same	10,000 Thomas Long	1666 2 3	1950 same	
John Stone	81	Thomas Middletor	100 same	21,000 same	10,000 Thomas Long	1666 2 3	1950 same	
Jacob Stephens	350	John M'Intire	100 same	21,000 same	10,000 Thomas Long	1666 2 3	1950 same	
Joseph Skidmore	100	Francis Megdon	100 same	21,000 same	10,000 Thomas Long	1666 2 3	1950 same	
Richard Stanton	30	Patrick Morgan	100 same	21,000 same	10,000 Thomas Long	1666 2 3	1950 same	
Vardeman Shelton	100	Rebecca P. Murray	100 same	21,000 same	10,000 Thomas Long	1666 2 3	1950 same	
James Shelton	150	Peter Newton	100 same	21,000 same	10,000 Thomas Long	1666 2 3	1950 same	
Robert Scott	200	O	John Blanton	100 same	21,000 same	10,000 Thomas Long	1666 2 3	1950 same
Easter Steele	150	John C. Owings	100 same	21,000 same	10,000 Thomas Long	1666 2 3	1950 same	
Hugh Shanno	69	John C. Owings	300 same	21,000 same	10,000 Thomas Long	1666 2 3	1950 same	
Elijah Smith	100	P	John C. Owings	300 same	21,000 same	10,000 Thomas Long	1666 2 3	1950 same
Zachariah Smith	300	Jesse Ellis	108 John Parker	217 same	200 same	10,000 Thomas Long	1666 2 3	1950 same
T	Negro Edward	114 John Peter's heirs	166 3-4 same	100 same	10,000 Thomas Long	1666 2 3	1950 same	
Thomas Trimble	150	Daniel Kafterday	1-2 William Pearl	100 same	10,000 Thomas Long	1666 2 3	1950 same	
Richard Tats	1-2	John Ewing	100 same	1000 same	10,000 Thomas Long	1666 2 3	1950 same	
John Terry	26	William Evans	150 Robert Purviance	100 same	10,000 Thomas Long	1666 2 3	1950 same	
Alexander Thompson	175	William Edgerton	38 1-4 William Peering	100 same	10,000 Thomas Long	1666 2 3	1950 same	
Thomas Taylor	201	F	Matthew Penn	40 same	10,000 Thomas Long	1666 2 3	1950 same	
Sarah Timberlake	60	Thomas Folis	1000 Eliza Penn, John	100 same	10,000 Thomas Long	166		